

THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, ss. County of Douglas, ss. George B. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Daily Bee for the week ending July 18, 1896, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Date and Circulation. Rows include Sunday, July 13; Monday, July 14; Tuesday, July 15; Wednesday, July 16; Thursday, July 17; Friday, July 18; Saturday, July 19. Total average circulation: 20,079.

George B. Tschuck, Secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, sworn to before me this 20th day of July, A. D. 1896. N. P. FROE, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, ss. County of Douglas, ss. George B. Tschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, and that the actual circulation of The Daily Bee for the month of July, 1896, was as follows:

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ACTING MAYOR BEHRELL'S vetoes are gains in their way.

PRESIDENT GOODMAN decided to stand from under by taking a vacation.

LESS personal schemes and more economy in school management would be appreciated by the taxpayers.

RAILROAD improvements and industrial growth keep pace with the commercial and financial progress of the city.

CITY ATTORNEY POPPLETON'S opinion on the assessment of damages and benefits on grade changes opens the way to a flood of litigation.

INTERNATIONAL arbitration is a good thing on paper, but a majority of nations will, as heretofore, arbitrate with lead and steel when occasion demands.

A WEEK'S cogitation will enable the board of education to feel the full force of public sentiment against placing the public schools in charge of a man of doubtful competency and questionable record.

WHEN two such distinguished purists as Butler and Burrows fall out and give the inside-history of their work in behalf of the "reformed," the fate of undisciplined reform is enveloped in a maze of doubt.

THE prohibitionists of Wisconsin have added to the political complications in that state by placing a ticket in the field. Their action is significant. Instead of working the non-partisan office, they come out openly in search of office.

AMERICAN real estate deals become insignificant when compared with the deal-making in Africa. One British company has secured control of seven hundred and fifty thousand square miles of territory, with an ocean frontage of four hundred miles.

IN view of the party's desperate efforts to defeat the admission of Wyoming, the democracy displays an abnormal development of gall to claim the state. The people of Wyoming know their friends and will take advantage of the election to administer a vigorous rebuke to the obstructionists.

DEMOCRATIC papers are painfully worried lest the legislation of congress will wreck the republican majority. It is passing strange that a party which would derive benefit from such a disaster should express alarm. If the republicans have hopelessly wrecked themselves it is not proper cause for democratic rejoicing?

THE annual report of the secretary of the board of education presents in detail the financial operations of the public schools for the year ending July 4. The total receipts from all sources amounted to three hundred and seventy-two thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight dollars; expenses, three hundred and forty-four thousand three hundred and ninety-four dollars, leaving a balance on hand of twenty-eight thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars. The items of expenses show a wide field for reform and economy without in the slightest degree impairing the usefulness of the schools. It behooves the new board to scrutinize the expenses of the past year and effectively close the leaks by lopping off the ornamental features and confining expenses to necessities.

POLITICAL clubs and voters in every ward should move promptly in the matter of petitioning the city council for additional polling places. Under the charter a petition signed by fifty or more voters is necessary to enable the council to act on this important question. The law directs that when a ward contains more than four hundred legal voters and a petition is presented for division, the mayor and council "shall by ordinance divide such ward into two or more election districts." It will be seen that action must first be had by fifty or more voters in a ward. Petitions should be circulated at once in every ward so that the council can proceed to redistrict the city and furnish ample facilities for casting a full vote at the November election.

THE BEHRING SEA CORRESPONDENCE.

The president has sent to the house of representatives the correspondence between the governments of the United States and Great Britain regarding the seal fisheries in Behring sea, which was called for by resolution of the house some two weeks ago. The delay in transmitting this information has been ascribed by newspapers hostile to the administration to a difference of opinion between the president and secretary of state, in consequence of which the president had directed that the correspondence be withheld. It was stated that the attitude of the secretary of state in the controversy was not approved by the president, and that the latter was preparing to announce a change in the position of the government on this subject which rendered inexpedient a compliance at this time with the request of congress for information. Of course the submission of the correspondence exploded the fiction regarding a disagreement between the president and secretary of state and establishes the fact that there is complete agreement in the administration regarding this question.

In his letter to the president Secretary Blaine states that the correspondence is still in progress, and its already voluminous character may be understood from the fact that since August, 1888, less than a year, thirty separate papers have been exchanged, the last having been written by the secretary of state to the British minister at Washington as late as the nineteenth of the present month. The correspondence opened with a demand from Lord Salisbury that the United States government should issue stringent orders to its naval officers in Behring sea for the prevention of a recurrence of the seizures of British vessels in those waters, claiming that assurances had been given by the preceding administration that pending a settlement of the controversy there should be no further interference with British vessels. It appears that if such assurance was given it was done so unofficially, and consequently the new administration was under no obligation to respect it, and as a matter of fact no attention was paid to it.

Mr. Blaine assumed the British government that the president earnestly desired to reach a satisfactory settlement, and believed that all points at issue were capable of a prompt adjustment, but as to the vessels arrested it was held that they were engaged in a pursuit in itself "contrary to good manners"—that is, to a proper respect for the United States. The claim of the United States to jurisdiction over the waters of Behring sea was insisted upon. In February last the British minister at Washington wrote that his government was willing to adopt the suggestion that the tripartite negotiation suspended in London two years ago be resumed in Washington. In May Lord Salisbury sent a reply to the arguments of Mr. Blaine, and the correspondence to date closes with the rejoinder of Mr. Blaine.

There is nothing in this correspondence, on either side, offensive in the slightest degree to the pride or dignity of either country. The position of this government has been firmly maintained without any manifestation of arrogance or presumption, but on the contrary, with repeated expressions of a desire for a satisfactory settlement believed to be attainable. The British government has been no less firm in maintaining its position and equally courteous in presenting its views. There is certainly nothing in the correspondence to suggest any immediate danger to the peaceful relations of the two countries, nor is there anything to indicate that the discussion may not be indefinitely prolonged.

WILL THE FAIR BE A FAILER?

The general assembly of Illinois has convened in extra session to consider the various legislative measures to be proposed for the benefit of the world's Columbian exposition. The specific objects for which the session is called, and to which its deliberations will be confined, are the submission to the people of a proposition to amend the state constitution so as to authorize the city of Chicago to increase its bonded indebtedness to an extent not exceeding five million dollars, the proceeds to be used in aid of the exposition; the passage of such legislation as may be necessary for the use or occupancy of any public ground, park or aron for the location of the exposition; and to vest the city of Chicago with the right, power and authority of eminent domain to be exercised for purposes in behalf of the exposition. It is not expected that there will be any difficulty in securing this necessary legislation if the conflicting interests in Chicago which have delayed preparations by their persistent warfare regarding a location can be reconciled and kept so.

The delay which the conflict over the question of location has caused to the work of preparation has not only been most embarrassing to those who are charged with that duty, but has had other ill effects. It has created a widespread apprehension that the fair is likely to fall far behind what it was intended to be and that it may be found necessary to extend for six months or a year beyond the date now fixed the time for opening. There has also been produced a very general distrust of Chicago's honesty and patriotism that may prove more damaging to the interests of the exposition abroad than at home. The manifest greed and selfishness that have been at the bottom of the prolonged fight regarding a location naturally suggested that the great enterprise intended to commemorate the discovery of the continent, was regarded by Chicagoans simply as a scheme of local aggrandizement, out of which each could be justified in grabbing all he could get, while the apparent fact that corrupt influences were already at work with the authorities necessarily produced distrust throughout the country. Unquestionably this unfortunate state of affairs has led to a very general decline of interest in the exposition, which will be restored slowly and only when Chicago shall have demonstrated her determination to fully and faithfully carry out every condition imposed in con-

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connection with the exposition, and every promise which that city made to congress and the country in asking for the great enterprise.

There is now favorable promise that the preparations will be pushed forward without further serious delay. The agreement reached regarding location disposes of the question that has been the obstruction to progress thus far, and while other matters will arise upon which disagreements are to be expected, nothing is to be apprehended that is likely to cause so much controversy and trouble as this question has made. Wonderful work will have to be done, however, to make up for the valuable time that has been lost.

A FACTION WAR.

The campaign raging in South Carolina is one of the most desperate and bitter ever fought in that state. People who have witnessed or participated in stirring campaigns in the north can form but a faint conception of the contest in the Palmetto state from the meagre dispatches sent out.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Republic, who is posted on the situation, asserts that it is a death struggle between two great factions of the democracy. Even the turbulent days of 1876 pale into insignificance. Then it was a white man against a negro. Now it is brother against brother, household against household.

General Tillman, the farmers' candidate for governor, has arrayed against him the power of the democratic officeholders. Though a democrat himself, he has been guilty of rank "treason" by exposing the abuses and corruption of the state government, and has secured a large following by declaring his purpose to correct those abuses if elected. By championing the cause of the people against the democratic machine, he has forced the fighting two months in advance of the meeting of the democratic state convention, and the fury of the preliminary skirmishes foreshadows an ugly if not bloody battle before the close.

The feeling displayed by the bosses against Tillman is so intense that he is constantly surrounded by a body guard of stalwart supporters, who publicly announce that they are ready should the opposition begin the shooting. Bombs are empty, however. Tillman is hated with venom that will not stop short of assassination, and if he lives through the campaign it will be because the bosses are assured of his defeat in advance.

The campaign goes to show that political liberty and life, when running counter to democratic ascendancy in the south, are digging their graves.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebraska. Twelve brick business houses are in course of construction in Omaha.

The Bremer canning factory has received 60,000 cans and as many more are on the road.

Barcroft sportsmen propose to organize to protect the unlawful slaughter of prairie chickens.

The contract has been let for the building of the new opera house at Auburn. It will cost \$100,000 and will be ready for occupancy in the fall.

The farmers' alliance of the Twenty-sixth senatorial district has nominated William Dyer of Neokola county for the state senate.

John Larson, a Crage blacksmith, who was kicked a week ago by a mule he was shoeing, died on Tuesday. He leaves a wife and five children.

The Elmwood farmers' alliance is investigating the accounts of J. W. Halenbeck, the manager of the elevator, complaints having been made that crooked work had been done by him in the accounts of his firm.

A peculiar accident occurred at Alexandria the other day. Frank Gray had been handling a revolver, and had laid it down and walked across the room when the weapon was discharged, the ball in its course passing between his lips and relieving him of four front teeth, which he is now showing to his neighbors with no serious inconvenience.

Well diggers at Riverton found a snake forty-six feet below the surface.

Davenport citizens are contributing to a fund for a grand river carnival during the coming season.

Boone county has a population of 22,995. The enumerators found the number of farmers in the county to be 3,874, and the number of voters to be 10,000.

Fort Dodge is to have a new industry in the line of a large rag, bone and scrap iron warehouse. A good storage house will be built on an extensive wholesale business transacted.

A band tournament will be one of the features of the Howard county fair, to be held at Cross the last week of August. A prize of \$500 is offered by the management for the best musical organization.

A number of Des Moines people have formed a colony for the purpose of testing the soil in the "back yard" of the "back yard," and will remove to some place in Louisiana, probably near Lake Charles, and found a community based upon the economic principle of "back yard" farming.

Apology in Waverly Republican: A very annoying typographical error crept into the paper last week in mentioning the departure of a couple of our citizens for the "back yard." The word "back yard" was put as "Mrs." and the paper was thus made to say that one of our citizens went to Milwaukee to test the soil in the "back yard." Kate Shelby, he had an extremely "rocky" time of it since his release from the Boone jail. Before his arrest his description had been given to the officers of the state who were set at liberty he immediately made tracks for his home in Clinton and during his journey there he was attacked by the officers of every town along the route who had not heard of his arrest and acquittal.

Wyo. and Colo. Trinidad, Colo., threatened with an infliction of amateur opera.

An ore manufacturing company has been organized at Colorado Springs.

The money market business of the Greeley, Colo., postoffice has been carefully guarded.

The census returns show that Colorado will have two-thirds three representatives in the next congress.

The Fremont county, Colorado, horticultural society, propose to make a fruit exhibit at Canon City in the fall.

The farmers in the southern part of Colorado have commenced cutting their winter wheat, which is looking very fine.

Mrs. Collier, the young and handsome wife of a merchant at Casper, Wyo., took a spot at a Peeping Tom the other night and winged her.

A skeleton was found on Red mountain, above Aspen, Col., the other day. It had evidently "taken off" its skin to sit in its bones, and was found by some one who had come along and stolen the skin.

Antonio Solas has been shipping from El Moro, Col., 7,000 head of sheep to the South park. One hundred and thirty-five double docked cars have already been sent, and probably thirty more will be needed.

Handsome ripe peaches are coming in daily from different parts of the valley in the A. A. county of Grand Junction, Colo. Plums, apricots and the earlier kinds of summer apples are also beginning to ripen.

The Union Pacific is doing some business at Lawton, Wyo. The following figures show: For the month of June over 4,000,000 pounds of commercial freight was shipped, and for the month of July over 4,000,000 pounds from this were a tribute over \$27,000.

Newcastle, Wyo., proposes to keep up with the procession. A brick city hall and a

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